MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

26 SEPTEMBER 1980

Iraq-Iran Conflict

Iraqi Negotiating Conditions--Deputy Prime Minister Tariq 'Aziz, in a Paris press conference reported by INA, said that the Iraqi leadership would take a "positive decision immediately" on negotiating with Iran if the Iranians fulfill the following conditions: "Iran's recognition of Iraq's sovereignty and rights in its territory; the establishment of good-neighbor relations with Iraq and the Arab nation; a definitive end to its intervention in the domestic affairs of the neighboring countries and an end to any kind of aggression." 'Aziz did not fully define what Iraq considers to be its territories acknowledged by international agreements as belonging to Iraq, which Iraq has been forced to "liberate in the past few days." 'Aziz also said that whether "Arabistan" (the Iranian province of Khuzestan) is Arab or non-Arab should be determined by the people living there, but he stressed that Iran must return the Greater and Lesser Tunb-e Islands and Bu Musa to "Arab sovereignty," specifically the UAE.

Concerning mediation attempts, 'Aziz said Iraq does not "reject any attempt aimed at solving the dispute on a peaceful basis," but would accept no initiative from the United States, the Arabs' "enemy," or Israel. He stated that he has "no information" about mediation by Arab countries. The deputy prime minister affirmed that Iraq is waging a "national and pan-Arab battle for rights and sovereignty." He expressed appreciation to those Arab countries that have given their support and said that Iraq will have "nothing to do" with those that have not.

Tariq 'Aziz also gave assurances that Iraq "will continue to meet its obligations to countries concerning oil supplies" and that it "fully respects freedom of navigation in Shatt al-'Arab, the Arab Gulf and the Strait of Hormuz." In a related development, the Voice of Lebanon reported that the Lebanese Foreign Ministry has been informed of the Iraqi decision to resume the pumping of oil to the Tripoli refinery after a hiatus of 4 years. On another issue, AFP reported that 'Aziz stated during the press conference that he made no request to the French for arms.

Military Situation--An Iraqi General Command communique, carried by Baghdad radio, announced that Iraqi forces entered Khorramshahr on the afternoon of 25 September and that the city has become a "graveyard for the remnants of the Persian Magian enemies." A later report said "security has been completely established" in the border area between Basra and Khorramshahr following the purging of "all hostile Persian elements." According to Baghdad radio, Khorramshahr was seized without "causing any harm to the civilian areas." Tehran radio's Arabic service, however, denied that Khorramshahr has fallen, reporting that President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr visited the city on the afternoon of 25 September, the very time Baghdad claimed the Iraqis had captured it. Tehran claimed that Bani-Sadr's visit to Khorramshahr revealed the "extent of the lies and fabrications pursued by Baghdad radio and other hired world radios" in reporting the battle for Khorramshahr. On 26 September Tehran's Arabic service went on to report that 50 Iraqi tanks were surrendered on the outskirts of Khorramshahr, and an AFP report the same day, citing the Japanese consulate in Khorramshahr, said "fierce fighting" continued for control of the city. On another front, a Baghdad radio report claimed Iraqi troops have reached the approaches of Dezful and are "tightening their siege" of the town.

Conveying the impression that the Iraqi Armed Forces are consolidating administrative control over Qasr-e Shirin and Mehran, which they claim to have captured on 23 and 24 September respectively, Baghdad radio's Persian service thanked the inhabitants of those areas for the "praiseworthy" reception they had accorded to the Iraqi troops. The radio said that the revolution guards have been captured and that the citizens "can continue their normal activities and can refer to their Iraqi brothers for any of their needs, which will be willingly fulfilled."

Other General Command communiques carried by Baghdad radio's Voice of the Arab Masses reported that Iraqi aircraft carried out sorties over Kermanshah, Shahabad, Aqa Jari, Dezful and Tabriz airports and destroyed a radar station in Ahvaz and that city's radio station. However, Ahvaz radio was monitored broadcasting "red alert regulations" after the Iraqi claim that the station had been silenced.

A General Command communique also reported that the Iranians had bombed Irbil, Mosul, Baghdad, Al-Kut, Basra, Ash-Shu'aybah, the Dukan area and oil installations in Kirkuk and 'Ayn Zalah. The Iraqis claimed to have downed 35 Iranian planes and a helicopter during the course of these raids.

Iran has once again warned its Persian Gulf neighbors not to aid its enemies. A Joint Staff statement carried by Tehran radio said "intelligence received" indicated that "certain neighboring countries and certain shaykhdoms" are about to cooperate with the "enemies of Islam" and place "essential spare parts" at their disposal. The Joint Staff repeated earlier warnings that any cooperation with Iraq will result in "serious consequences" for those involved.

At a press conference on 24 September, reported by INA on 25 September, Iraqi Defense Minister 'Adnanx Khayrallah Talfah claimed that the Iraqis have "regained all the land areas that have been trespassed by the Iranian side and have settled our dispute with Iran concerning the land differences." He estimated the recaptured territory to be 324 square km. Concerning the Greater and Lesser Tunb-e Islands and Bu Musa, Talfah declared that Iraq has made its stand "quite clear" and that "it is now left to the rightful owners, the UAE, to act according to their own evaluations and in light of the international realities." Talfah asserted that there are no other Arab contingents involved in the Iraqi action and that Iraq intends to keep it that way, but that if Iraq ever has occasion to ask for pan-Arab assistance, it would do so "without any embarrassment." Asked about arms supplies from the Soviet Union, the defense minister said: "We have no complaints concerning arms supplies from the Soviet Union. Tariq 'Aziz's visit was not made for this purpose. Also, we did not ask the Soviet Union to supply us arms for the current situation. The Soviet Union has not turned down any request from us in this regard, as we have up to now not made any such request."

Regional Reaction, Mediation Efforts--According to an "unscheduled announcement" broadcast by Baghdad radio, Saudi King Khalid phoned President Saddam Husayn and "affirmed Saudi Arabia's support for Iraq in its national battle against the Persians, the Arab nation's enemies." However, the SAUDI PRESS AGENCY said only that Khalid had "expressed his interest and his good fraternal feelings" to Saddam Husayn, confirmed the "depth of the fraternal relations between the two sister countries" and asked God to "guide our steps in the interests of our Arab and Islamic nation." Lebanon has rejected Iranian claims that it is "biased" in favor of Iraq. According to the Voice of Lebanon, Foreign Ministry Secretary General Kasrawan Labaki told the Iranian ambassador in Beirut that "in our capacity as a member of the Arab League we are with Iraq, and in our capacity as a member of the Islamic Conference we are with Iran."

Karachi radio reported that Pakistan is "vigorously attempting" to bring about a halt to the fighting and that to this end has been in touch with the governments of both Iran and Iraq. The radio said Pakistan supports Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi's call for an emergency session of the Islamic Conference foreign ministers to deal with the crisis. Karachi radio also reported that Islamic Conference Secretary General Habib Chatti has met with representatives of Iran and Iraq and stated that the Islamic Conference will study the formation of a "high-level mediation mission" to help resolve the crisis.

Report, Denial of Khomeyni Death--Baghdad radio's Voice of the Masses early on 26 September reported that "it has been ascertained that the charlatan Khomeyni has died." The radio charged that recent statements issued under his name actually had been written by others in an effort to overcome Iran's "strangulating crisis." The Baghdad report said the fact that Tehran radio had broadcast statements assuring the Iranian people that Khomeyni was "safe and well" was actually proof of the reverse. Tehran radio's Arabic service almost immediately denied the Baghdad report by replaying a recording of a Khomeyni message on personal safety originally carried by the radio's Persian service 10 hours earlier, and saying that "mad Saddam" is broadcasting "disgraceful reports such as this" to "undermine the support of our revolutionary masses in Iraq." The radio later reported that Khomeyni received President Bani-Sadr on the morning of 26 September.

FBIS DAILY REPORT
CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 189 26 September 1980

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

Babrak Karmal, Mohammad Ziray Address Revolution Council C 1
Karmal on Draft, USSR Aid C 1
Ziray Describes Council's Actions C 2
Karmal Addresses Democratic Youth Conference in Kabul C 4
Army Propaganda Officer Views Role, Tasks C 5
Security Forces Report Successes in Baghlan Province C 6
Essential Commodities Depots To Be Set Up in Kabul C 6

INDIA

U.S. Senate Approval of Uranium Shipment Welcomed E 1
Iraqi Ambassador Meets Gandhi, Speaks on Conflict E 1
Death Toll in Basra Attack Rises to 17 E 1
Group of Indian Workers Returns From Iraq 25 Sep E 1
Iranian Embassy Protests Assault by Iraqis in Dew Delhi E 1
INDIAN EXPRESS Speculates on Possible Brezhnev Visit E 2
Yugoslavia's Djuranovic Arrives on Official Visit E 2
Steps Against Former Sri Lanka Premier Scored E 2

PAKISTAN

Islamic States To Study Mediation of Iran-Iraq Crisis F 1
Chatti Meets Islamic Leaders F 1
Agha Shahi at UN F 1
Pakistan, Libya Call for Conference F 1
Former Kabul Radio Chief Explains Defection F 1

IRAN

Rafsanjani, Deputies Speak at 25 Sep Majlis Session I 1
Bani-Sadr Visits Abadan, Khorramshahr 25 Sep I 3
Return to Tehran I 3
Interview on Visit I 3
25-26 Sep Khomeyni Meetings, Messages Reported I 4
Meeting With Bani-Sadr I 4
Message to Clerics I 4
Reply to Tabriz Leaders I 5
Message on Personal Safety I 6
Tehran Denies Khomeyni's Death I 6
Iraqi Information 'Bungling,' 'Lies' I 7
Khomeyni Speech to Troops I 7
Guard, Ground Forces Commanders Comment on Fighting I 7
Conscription Office Notes Unprecedented Response I 8
Iranian Envoy to Paris on Iraqi Demands, Foreign Neutrality I 8
Tariq 'Aziz Outlines Iraqi Demands, Shows Western 'Agentry' I 9
Khuzestan Spiritual Leader Addresses Iranians, Iraqis I 10
Iran Calls on Iraqis To Rebel Against Husayn I 10
Mideast Muslim Organizations Offer Support to Iran I 11
Iraqi 'Liberation Army' I 11
Iraqi Students in West I 11
Lebanese Youth I 11
Arabian Peninsula's Islamic Revolutionaries I 12

Joint Staff Issues Statements 51, 52 on Fighting With Iraq I 12
51: Warning to Neighboring States I 12
52: Outcome of Blackout Exercise I 13
Reportage on Situation, Activities in Tehran 25 Sep I 13
AFP on Jet Attack I 13
Khomeyni Residence Undamaged I 13
Residents Obstructing Mehrabad Landing I 13
Thanks to Citizens I 14
Private Vehicles Banned 0600-2000 I 14
Citizens Warned To Stay Indoors I 14
Further Reportage on Fighting, Related Developments I 15
Dezful Fighters Report to Mosques I 15
Shiraz Announcement on Medical Units I 15
Ahvaz Radio on 'Red Alert' I 15
Qom Clergy to Front I 15
Medical Teams to Abadan, Ahvaz I 16
AFP: Fierce Fighting in Khorramshahr I 16
Closure of Japanese Consulate I 16
Surrender of Iraqi Tanks I 16

Rally at U.S. Embassy Supports Student, Clergy Unity I 17
Paris Radio Interviews Bakhtiar on War, Khomeyni Overthrow I 17
Correction, Addition to Student Statement 147 I 19
Correction, Addition to Bani-Sadr Meeting With Soviet Ambassador I 19

BABRAK KARMAL, MOHAMMAD ZIRAY ADDRESS REVOLUTION COUNCIL

Karmal on Draft USSR Aid

LD251534 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1630 GMT 23 Sep 80

[Excerpts] [Announcer] Dear listeners of Radio Afghanistan: The third meeting of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan Revolution Council, held yesterday afternoon at the headquarters of the of the Revolution Council, was chaired by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee, chairman of the Revolution Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA]. It met in accordance with section 38 of the basic principles of the DRA. The work of the Revolution Council of the DRA started after the recitation of a few verses from the Holy Koran and the playing of the DRA national anthem. During the meeting Babrak Karmal explained the work of the Revolution Council Presidium and the activities of the Council of Ministers, to which we draw your attention:

[Begin Karmal recording] Before the official report, dear comrades and friends, all the duties under the leadership of the PDPA, the Central Committee, the Politburo, the Secretariat of [word indistinct] of the PDPA, the Presidium of the Revolution Council and the Government of DRA--whether in internal or external matters--have all been published by newspapers, radio, television, and so forth, and have been brought to the notice of the public.

In all these matters that affect the decisions, activities, and the resolutions of the above authorities, any member of the Revolution Council who has a question or suggestion to make, can include it in the agenda so that, in a spirit of freedom and democracy, these matters can be questioned and explained.

I, personally, and all the Presidium members and members of the Council of Ministers, have a responsibility toward all the questioners and those seeking explanations, to give answers and explanations before the Revolution Council of the DRA.

The Presidium of the Revolution Council of the DRA, in its historic meeting of 22 June 1980, approved the proposal of the Council of Ministers dated 9 June 1980, on the penal law in 19 sections of offenses against the draft into the DRA Armed Forces.

Inasfar as it was required by the present conditions, and in accordance with the revolutionary capabilities, legal rights and discipline in the Armed Forces of the DRA, the continuation of the struggle against encroachments, in security and military service draft evasion, the prevention of treachery to the country and the people, the preservation of war capabilities, independence and territorial integrity, and the unity and sovereignty of the DRA, the penal law on offenses against the draft into the Armed Forces of the DRA was drafted and made law. Although the previous military law provided for punishments, it is not applicable to the present conditions, [words indistinct] and there are gaps and deficiencies in it, (?especially) on matters related to treason. These problems were not foreseen and the present penal law was passed to rectify the situation. It was therefore necessary that a law should be promulgated to prevent treason by outlining punishments and determining crimes in the armed forces.

In accordance with this necessity the penal law on offenses against the draft into the DRA Armed Forces was approved and made law. Obviously, this law will continue in force for as long as the total security of the country can be maintained and the present situation can be brought to an end. Only then will this law be discontinued, in accordance with the policy of the DRA Government.

Our people know well that the creation and strengthening of the state sector in the national economy has taken place with the allround and selfless aid of the USSR. All our important economic national projects are founded by the selfless aid of the USSR--they have been founded, are being founded, and will continue to be founded by the USSR.

Owing to the undeclared war by U.S. imperialism, the Beijing hegemonists and their collagorators against the free people of Afghanistan, some demage has been caused to the country's economy. Under these conditions, and under the treaty with the USSR, [words indistinct] is of special importance. I personally heartily thank the people of the USSR, the Government of the USSR and the general secretary of the CPSU and president of the Presidium of the USSR, Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, for their initiative. [applause]

Afghanistan has always been an agricultural country, self-sufficient in food production. The farmers of Afghanistan have always produced plenty of wheat, as a result of their hard work, and have achieved successes in food production. This year, in some parts of the country, however, owing to the destruction, sabotage, and attacks by bands of terrorists, highway robbers and theives, wheat farming has not been carried out as it should have been. Consequently, the total [?amount of wheat] produced was down. In these sensitive moments, too, our old and ancient friend the USSR helped us out. We signed a protocol with the USSR according to which the USSR will ship to Afghanistan 140,000 tons of wheat as grant-in-aid. [Applause] The noble people of Afghanistan are thankful to their neighbor and friend.

There is no doubt that laws, regulations and administrative rulings and other formal pronouncements which have been outlined in this report will help regulate the entire life of revolutionary and heroic Afghanistan, establish the people's system, defend the objectives of the Sawr Revolution, bring together all the people of the country in one national fatherland front, and carry out revolutionary changes under the leadership of our proud party--the party of our heroes and martyrs--the PDPA, the vanguard of the working class and epoch-making toilers of Afghanistan, for building a new and just society in our historic country. Thank you. [applause] [end recording]

Ziray Describes Council's Actions

LD241540 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1630 GMT 23 Sep 80

[Speech by Dr Saleh Mohammad Ziray, secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and member of the Revolution Council, at 22 September session of the DRA Revolution Council--recorded]

[Text] Respected members of the Revolution Council, you heard the report of Babrak Karmal about the work of the Revolution Council and of the Council of Ministers in the past 6 months, and now anyone of you can discuss the decisions of the Presidium and the activities of the Council of Ministers in an atmosphere of freedom and democracy. If any comrade has a proposal or requires explanations, he should await his turn. [Words indistinct] I am asking for votes on the report. Those who agree with the report on the work of the Presidium and of the Revolution Council should raise their hands. Thank you. Those who disagree. Those who abstain. As there are no negative votes or abstentions, the report has been unanimously approved. [applause] The Presidium has proposed a resolution which I read to you. You should add your views and proposals for later approval.

Democratic Republic of Afghanistan Resolution of September 22 1980:

The DRA Revolution Council, in its 22 September meeting, approved the following matters:

1. The DRA Revolution Council fully approves the report of the general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, the chairman of the Revolution Council and the prime minister of the DRA.

2. The Revolution Council approves the [word indistinct] and historic policy of the DRA, Revolution Council Presidium and the activities of DRA Council of Ministers which have been accomplished in the 6 months of 1980 and were reflected in the speech of comrade Babrak Karmal. These have been investigaged and approved.

3. The Revolution Council approves all the decisions and rulings of the Presidium.

4. The Revolution Council approves all those laws, protocols, appendices to the laws, the permission for printing money, and the abolition of laws within the legal purview of the Revolution Council, and have been accepted and approved by the Presidium between the two meetings of the Revolution Council.

The Revolution Council draws the attention of the Presidium and the DRA Council of Ministers, in addition to their normal daily activities, to the following points:

1. The continuous struggle for the application of the DRA basic principles and democratic legality in the country;

2. The attempt to introduce conscription into military service and the putting into practice of the related military plans;

3. The establishment and strengthening of local government in areas which have been purged of bandits and antirevolutionary elements and the speeding up of the purging process in the country;

4. The establishment of security on the highways and the means of transportation;

5. The giving of aid to people in areas which have been damaged and the attracting of the people for voluntary service for the assistance and support of the DRA;

6. The development and strengthening of the country's culture and economics, and the introduction of practical and effective plans;

7. The restarting of work on projects that have been brought to a stop or delayed;

8. The provision of the people's prime needs, control of prices--especially control of the price of daily necessities--solving the energy problem, and the provision for the people of fuel for the winter;

9. The speeding up of literary activities in the country and the struggle against illiteracy;

10. The enhancing of the effectiveness and the standard of various organs of the government and the application of discipline within government departments; and

11. The organizing of an extensive fatherland front and the continuous and indefatigable attempts to achieve this. [Ziray interrupted by Babrak Karmal, who is heard to say "development," and other words which are indistinct] The development of an extensive fatherland front, and continuous and indefatigable work, for its further development.

If any comrade wishes to add or subtract from this, they should take their turn or else we shall call for the votes of the respected members of the Revolution Council on the resolution of 22 September, 1980.

As no comrade wishes to add or subtract from this, we will ask those who want to give positive votes to raise their hands. Has anyone a negative vote? Does anyone want to cast a vote of abstention? According to this, the resolution of 22 September, 1980, has been unanimously approved. [applause]

KARMAL ADDRESSES DEMOCRATIC YOUTH CONFERENCE IN KABUL

LD252236 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 25 Sep 80

[Excerpt] The conference of the Democratic Youth Organization of Afghanistan [DYOA] was opened this morning during a special ceremony in the Salam Khanah Hall at the Revolution Council headquarters. At the start, after the inaugural speech and the playing of the national anthem of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA], Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee, chairman of the Revolution Council and prime minister of the DRA, in his revolutionary and rapturous speech expressed appreciation for the participation of the 44 national democratic youth organizations and 5 international organizations in the DYOA conference and for their expression of solidarity with the DYOA and the revolution in Afghanistan. Babrak Karmal's speech was puncuated by tuultuous applause from the conference participants. He considered their participation in this large meeting, and their expression of solidarity with the youth and people of Afghanistan at this sensitive moement in the history of our coutnry's struggle against reaction and imperialism, as of great importance.

Babrak Karmal said: It is obvious that today the representatives of the old generation, and those with a revolutionary background, and all those fighters for the prosperity of our beloved country--revolutionary Afghanistan--sense an atmosphere of cordiality and lofty excitement. When we look at the manly features of you youth who are burning in the fire of the struggle for the sake of the new life, and when we see ourselves together in this conference in an atmosphere of sincerity and truthfulness, we can with certainty say that the young generation of our country, having the proud DYOA as its vanguard, will with a lofty feeling of duty and in realization of the aims of the Sawr Revolution, together with their political leaders, the PDPA, raise and keep hoisted the successful flag of the party and of the revolution.

Babrak Karmal said in another part of his speech: Our party sees our vanguard youth, these fighting forces of the revolution and an assured and infinite source of strength, formed into proud ranks. While we highly evaluate the role of the youth in the revolutionary processes, we should not, however, define them from the viewpoint of age. Other than the working classes and the toilers, no one can determine the policy of the youth. Our youths can have no other policy but that which is required to bring about the new life of our people.

Babrak Karmal, in another part of his speech, added: It is your duty not to disregard even one single individual youth. You should fight to gain access to the hearts and minds of all youths. You must try to get them to join with you, in awareness, in the process of democratic and national change in the country, and to win your confidence. We are certain that the DYOA can produce thousands of such workers from its ranks who will with great interest and obligation to the party train children in the lofty objectives of the Sawr Revolution and educate the boys and girls of our country as the toilers of our beloved Afghanistan. You must not allow your attention to wander from the children, and they should respect the values of our Islamic toilers.

Babrak Karmal added that the peace and security of our people are the real aims of the party. It is because of this humanitarian objective that thousands of patriotic youths are fighting and making sacrifices alongside the security forces, the police, and the keepers of the social system, and are defending the objectives of the revolution persistently and manfully. They are driving the polluted and shameless enemy and defeating him--the enemy who is trying by hook or by crook to create obstacles in the way of our bright future.

Struggle for the sake of the prosperity of the people in itself requires the blood of hundreds and thousands of fighters and creates famous heroes in society. All our youth should be seen as an example of that.

ARMY PROPAGANDA OFFICER VIEWS ROLE, TASKS

LD231750 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1230 GMT 23 Sep 80

[Interview in Qarghah with 8th Division propaganda chief Captain (Mohayuddin) by unidentified correspondent--live]

[Text] [Announcer] This is "The Soldiers Voice" program. Dear listeners of Radio Afghanistan, we are speaking from the 8th Division in Qarghah. We now present an interview with the chief of publicity and propaganda of the 8th Division and request him to introduce himself to you.

[Mohayuddin] Thank you, my name is (Mohayuddin) I hold the rank of Captain and I serve as chief of publicity and propaganda the 8th Division.

[Question] Very well, could you please tell us how long you have been working as chief of publicity and propaganda in the 8th division?

[Answer] I have worked 5 years in the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan's Armed Forces and I have been chief of this department since August 1979.

[Question] Could you please throw some light on the activities carried out for the enhancement of the political awareness of the officers and soldiers of this division?

[Answer] Thank you, that was a very timely and very good question. I must tell the listeners of Radio Afghanistan that fortunately, following the success of the Sawr Revolution which succeeded under the leadership of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] just as the army has been defending the interests of the majority of working people of Afghanistan, so the party and government has also paid resolute attention to the army, in particular towards the enhancement of the political consciousness of the soldiers, NCOs and officers. I will now explain briefly the activity carried out in the 8th Division to raise the standard of political awareness of the personnel in the 8th Division.

We teach political lessons twice a week to all the soldiers and NCOs for a total of 4 hours. Three times a week we teach political terminology to all soldiers and NCOs with the help of all available teaching aids. Twice a week, for a total of 4 hours, we read newspapers together in accordance with a schedule and we also have literacy classes for illiterate soldiers. We also hold a meeting, called the meeting of the youth organization, with the personnel and officers, at which we discuss the problems and internal situation in the country and some of those issues which seem necessary. This meeting is held once a month. We hold political enlightenment classes and have libraries in all our units. These libraries are used by our officers, NCOs and soldiers at the appointed times and after 1600. We also have a central radio in our division through which we daily broadcast party and government resolutions to the soldiers. Fortunately we can say that, following the success of the new stage of the Sawr Revolution, "The Soldiers Voice" program has been added, so that we have better facilities and our soldiers can speak on this program about their actions and duties. We also have television in all our units, by which a program called "The Guardians of the Revolution" is shown. This program is also very interesting for the soldiers and personnel of the 8th Division.

The HAQIQAT-E SARBAZ weekly, which is the news organ of the Ministry of Defense, is very good material for our soldiers. It publishes news of actions by our soldiers in the hot fortress of struggle against the enemy.

[Question] Very good. What is your view of the resolutions of the PDPA Central Committee's Third Plenum?

[Answer] Thank you for asking that question. The PDPA Central Committee's Third Plenum, held 23 August 1980, declared the intensification of struggle against the counterrevolution by the party and government and the strengthening of the armed forces and the government security authorities and the maintenance of public order.

In the Central Committee's Third Plenum, resolutions were drawn up concerning the intensification of struggle by the party and government for the purpose of eliminating the counterrevolutionary elements and bands. They decided that the armed forces and security authorities should be further strengthened for the defense of the achievements of the Sawr Revolution. Today we all know that the sold-out enemies, agents of reaction and imperialism are embarking on terrorism, subversion, destruction, the destruction of bridges, roads, schools and hospitals. So it is the duty of the armed forces to eliminate these subversive elements, maintain security in Afghanistan and maintain suitable conditions for our revolutionary government to enable it to implement on schedule its beneficial plans, which have been planned in the interest of our working people, and to liberate our people from the clutches of these evil elements.

SECURITY FORCES REPORT SUCCESSES IN BAGHLAN PROVINCE

LD232023 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 23 Sep 80

[Text] As a result of efforts by the security authorities, party activists and the sincere, unreserved cooperation of the people of Baghlan Province, a number of the traitorous forces to the homeland have been severely crushed in Behdak Village of Andarab District and a large amount of arms and military equipment have been recovered.

A security source in Baghlan Province said: among those killed were (?a number) of [names indistinct] the leaders of this criminal band of rebels. The source added that more than 100 U.S.-, Chinese- and Pakistani-made weapons and a large amount of ammunition and handgrenades had been seized.

According to another report, a large number of boxes full of handgrenades and explosives have been seized in the Yakawlang district of Bamyan Province.

ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES DEPOTS TO BE SET UP IN KABUL

GF221740 Kabul in Urdu to South Asia 1330 GMT 22 Sep 80

[Text] According to the head of the Essential Commodities Department, depots containing essential commodities have been opened to the country's toiling masses and are serving the people day and night. Speaking on the subject, he said cooperatives for essential commodities were set up in the country a few years ago. Due to the lack of a trained personnel, however, their efficiency was adversely affected. He said that after the Sawr Revolution, the revolutionary government decided to set up cooperative societies in various cities during the first phase.

He said these cooperatives are designed to raise the living standards of the people, save them from profiteers and maintain stable prices for essential commodities on the market. These cooperatives will provide essential commodities at fixed and competitive prices. For the time being, 10 such depots are being set up in Kabul, while 10 others will be opened in other provinces so the people can also benefit from this scheme.

U.S. SENATE APPROVAL ON URANIUM SHIPMENT WELCOMED

BK251551 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 25 Sep 80

[Text] India has welcomed the reported U.S. Senate decision to support President Carter's authorization of the pending shipments of nuclear fuel for the Tarapur power station.

An official spokesman in New Delhi today expressed the hope that both the overdue shipments will now be received in India without any further delay. The Government of India also hopes that the U.S. Government will take timely action on India's fresh application made recently for 19.8 tons of enriched uranium for deliveries between March and September next year.

The spokesman added that India sincerely believes that President Carter's decision will contribute positively to the continued cooperation between the two countries in the nuclear field.

IRAQI AMBASSADOR MEETS GANDHI, SPEAKS ON CONFLICT

BK251246 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 25 Sep 80

[Text] Iraqi Ambassador in India Fadil al-'Azzawi told a news conference in New Delhi today that his country has no designs on Iranian oilfields, but only wants to defend its own territory and sovereignty. He said that Iraq would withdraw from Iran as soon as the Iranian Government reaches what he called a just and durable agreement regarding river and land frontiers with his country. The ambassador said there cannot be any settlement by force but only through talks in a spirit of good neighborliness.

The Iraqi ambassador regretted that 10 Indians had been killed in Basrah in an Iranian air attack. Al-'Azzawi earlier called on Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi. He said he had given her a report on the conflict on Iran.

DEATH TOLL IN BASRAH ATTACK RISES TO 17

BK251302 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 25 Sep 80

[Text] Seven of the 25 Indians injured in Tuesday's Iranian aerial attack on Basrah in Iraq have died. This has been conveyed by the Indian ambassador in Baghdad. This brings the total number of Indians killed in the bombing in Basrah to 17.

GROUP OF INDIAN WORKERS RETURNS FROM IRAQ 25 SEP

BK260318 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 26 Sep 80

[Text] A group of 46 Indians working in Iraq arrived in Bombay yesterday following the disturbed situation caused by the fighting between Iran and Iraq. According to Indian Embassy officials in Bahrain, about 800 Indians have crossed the Iraq-Kuwait border and most of them are being taken home by planes chartered by their employers.

IRANIAN EMBASSY PROTESTS ASSAULT BY IRAQIS IN NEW DELHI

BK251700 Hong Kong AFP in English 1651 GMT 25 Sep 80

[Text] New Delhi, 25 Sep (AFP)--The Iranian Embassy here today lodged a "strong protest" with the Indian Government following an incident of assault on Iranians by Iraqis, Mr A.F. Mojtahedi, the Iranian ambassador, said today.

Addressing a press conference, Mr Mojtahedi said that three Iranian students were assaulted this morning in front of the Iranian Embassy in downtown New Delhi by six persons travelling in a car which bore the diplomatic number plate of the Iraqi Embassy here.

He said he has asked for additional protection from the Indian Government.

The ambassador alleged that the Iraqi Embassy here has "recruited 15 terrorists" who have been asked to assault Iranians in the Indian capital.

INDIAN EXPRESS SPECULATES ON POSSIBLE BREZHNEV VISIT

BK231003 Hong Kong AFP in English 0502 GMT 23 Sep 80

[Text] New Delhi, 23 Sep (AFP)--Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev could pay an official visit to India in November, the INDIAN EXPRESS reported today.

"The Foreign Offices of the two countries are in touch with each other to fix the exact date. Moscow has especially appreciated India's recognition of Kampuchea (Cambodia)," the newspaper said, recalling that Indian President Sanjiva Reddy would make a state visit to the Soviet Union on Monday.

"Mr Brezhnev will take the opportunity to acquaint Mrs Gandhi with the latest situation in Afghanistan, because New Delhi is going to be the venue of the nonaligned foreign ministers conference in January, 1981," the EXPRESS said.

Mr Brezhnev last made an official visit to India in November 1973.

YUGOSLAVIA'S DJURANOVIC ARRIVES ON OFFICIAL VISIT

BK260310 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 26 Sep 80

[Text] Yugoslav Prime Minister Veselin Djuranovic arrived in New Delhi a short while ago to a warm welcome. He was received at the airport by Commerce Minister Pranab Mukherjee. Djuranovic, who is on a 3-day official visit to this country, is accompanied by the minister for commerce and deputy minister for external affairs of his country. This is the first high-level from Yugoslavia after the death of President Tito. Official sources in New Delhi say that a long-term economic agreement is expected to be signed by the prime ministers of the two countries after the first round of official talks today. Mrs Gandhi and Mr Djuranovic will discuss bilateral matters and international issues. In particular, they will discuss the forthcoming nonaligned foreign ministers conference, to be held in New Delhi early next year.

STEPS AGAINST FORMER SRI LANKA PREMIER SCORED

BK260332 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 26 Sep 80

[Text] Eighteen Congress-I members of parliament have criticised the Sri Lanka Government's decision to deprive former Prime Minister Mrs Sirimavo Bandaranaike and some of her colleagues of their civic rights. In a statement in New Delhi they urged the Sri Lanka Government to reconsider the decision in the larger perspective of establishing free, open and healthy democratic principles throughout the world.

ISLAMIC STATES TO STUDY MEDIATION OF IRAN-IRAQ CRISIS

Chatti Meets Islamic Leaders

BK260635 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 26 Sep 80

[Text] Pakistani Foreign Minister Agha Shahi, who is also the current chairman of the Islamic Foreign Ministers Conference, met with Islamic Conference Secretary General Habib Chatti and Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal at the United Nations and exchanged views with them on the Iran-Iraq dispute. Later, Habib Chatti met the representatives of Iran and Iraq. Foreign Minister Agha Shahi also met the representatives of the non-aligned countries of the Security Council and exchanged views on the Iran-Iraq conflict. In an interview with the ASSOCIATED PRESS OF PAKISTAN at the United Nations, Habib Chatti said that the Islamic group meeting of the world body, which will be held any time today, will study the formation of a high level mediatory mission consisting of representatives of Islamic countries which will make efforts to resolve the present Iran-Iraq conflict through negotiations.

Agha Shahi at UN

BK251027 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 25 Sep 80

[Text] Pakistani Foreign Minister Agha Shahi, who is also the chairman of the Islamic Foreign Ministers Conference, has had meetings with some foreign ministers now at the United Nations. Informal contacts between the foreign ministers of the Islamic countries are also continuing.

Pakistan, Libya Call for Conference

BK251537 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 25 Sep 80

[Text] Pakistan is vigorously attempting, both bilaterally and through other means, to normalize the situation arising out of the Iran-Iraq conflict. Radio Pakistan's diplomatic representative says Pakistan is in touch with the governments of Iran and Iraq, besides, it is making realistic efforts of its own to normalize the situation. Pakistani Foreign Minister Agha Shahi is in touch with important personalities in New York.

Our representative says Pakistan is distressed at the fighting between two Islamic states, and has always sought the solidarity and welfare of Islamic community. The conflict between two Islamic states is against the concept of Islamic brotherhood and unity.

Our representative says Libya has proposed calling an extraordinary session of the Islamic Foreign Ministers conference in an attempt to normalize the situation. Pakistan has supported the Libyan suggestion and if the member states back the proposal then the session will be held in Tripoli. At least 32 member states of the Islamic Conference should support the proposal for the convening of the session.

FORMER KABUL RADIO CHIEF EXPLAINS DEFECTION

BK240450 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 23 Sep 80

[Text] The chief of Radio Kabul, (Syed Fazle Akbar), who has taken refuge in Pakistan, has said the present regime in Afghanistan wants to deprive the Afghan people of their independence and eliminate Islam from the country for all time to come. In an interview, he said the freedom-loving Afghans would not allow these nefarious designs to materialize. Explaining his decison to leave Afghanistan, (Syed Fazle Akbar) said he could not keep himself associated with the duty of carrying out anti-Islam and anti-Afghan propaganda, in which Radio Kabul is engaged at the insistence of the present regime. He said the artists and workers of Radio Kabul are very much frustrated because of this state of affairs. He recalled the killing of hundreds of people at the time of the takeover of Radio Kabul after the Soviet intervention. The former chief of Radio Kabul lauded the humanitarian assistance being provided by Pakistan to Afghans who were forced to take shelter in Pakistan. The atrocities let loose on them made them quit their (houses) and homes in Afghanistan.

RAFSANJANI, DEPUTIES SPEAK AT 25 SEP MAJLIS SESSION

LD251355 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1052 GMT 25 Sep 80

[Excerpts] According to a report by our correspondent, the open session of the Islamic Consultative Assembly began at 0735 this morning with the recitation of verses from the Koran, under the chairmanship of Hojjat ol-Eslam va Moslemin Hashemi Rafsanjani.

In today's open session of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, in which the members of the Council of Guardians were also present, Mr Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, introduced to the Majlis engineer Musa Khayyer as deputy minister without portfolio [as heard] and supervisor of the plan and budget organization and engineer Javad Tondguyan as oil minister. After speeches by a number of deputies for and against, voting by ballot was carried out. As the result, engineer Musa Khayyer was confirmed by 162 votes for, 2 votes against and 12 abstentions out of 176 votes cast, and engineer Javad Tondguyan was confirmed by 156 votes for, 3 votes against and 19 abstentions out of 178 votes cast.

At the beginning of today's open session of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, Hojjat ol-Eslam va Moslemin Hashemi Rafsanjani, in a speech, said: Contrary to the false propaganda of Saddam, the Iraqi aggressors have concentrated their attacks mainly on nonmilitary targets, something which cannot be justified by any logic. Yesterday they attacked schools in Abadan and martyred a school principal together with a number of pupils. If on their path they see a factory or economic installation, or anywhere where there is a possibility of gathering people they hit that place. The places they are frightened of are military garrisons. They drop their bombs outside military barracks and do not approach the barracks.

Continuing his speech, the speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly stated: The world should know that the Iraqi regime is not bound by any principle and does not observe any international norms. While their very action is aggressive, unashamedly they accuse us of being responsible for the war. But the whole world has realized that Iran did not start the war. On the other hand, the nobility, the humanity and the courage of Iran's Armed Forces have amazed even ourselves.

He added: The Iranian Armed Forces have truly proved that Muslims are committed and self-sacrificing. First of all, our armed forces believe that so long as possible no harm should be done to any innocent Iraqi. Secondly, they do not run away from anything which might pose a danger to themselves. During the past few days we have not come across even one instance where an official, an NCO or a soldier has refused his mission. The discipline, morale and courage of everybody is at an excellent level and the wish for martyrdom among the soldiers [words indistinct] is interesting and hopeful for us. We express our praise and gratitude for these brave brothers. One cannot see the slightest complaint or grievance or the slightest fear in the families of the soldiers. However, the condition of the Iranian people was clear even before. The enthusiasm of the people for mobilization is so intense that it leaves no doubt in the minds of officials that the Iranian people wish to continue the war until complete victory.

In the preagenda speeches at today's open session of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, first of all Hoseyn Harati, the deputy from Sabzevar in the Majlis, in a speech, while expressing his greetings to the Islamic Armed Forces, brave guards and self-sacrificing and valiant persons who are defending the borders of the Islamic homeland and the gains of their glorious revolution, referred to American conspiracies. He asked the Majlis to bestow the title of champion upon the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy who, by occupying the den of espionage, have beaten the drum of America's disgrace throughout the world; so that world-devouring America will know that the Iranian Islamic Consultative Assembly completely supports these epicmaking heroes.

Continuing his speech, the Majlis deputy from Sabzevar, addressing the criminal Saddam, said: Even if you change the blue color of the waters of the Persian Gulf to red with our blood we will not give you or your master an inch of soil of our homeland. So long as Islamic ideology is our guide, unity is our weapon and the imam our leader, we will always be victorious and defeat will have no meaning for us.

The next preagenda speaker in the open session of Islamic Consultative Assembly was Mohammad Hasan Tayyebi, deputy from Esfrayen in the Majlis. In his speech, while emphasizing that we have no animosity and no wish to fight with any of the nations of the world and that we will grasp any hand which is extended to us in friendship, he stated: However, if that hand is the hand of a traitor, Islam has defined the policy which must be adopted towards such a hand and we will also act accordingly. In conclusion, he expressed the readiness of the people in his constituency to take part in the suppression of the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries.

According to a report by the correspondent of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran, after these speeches the Majlis entered the agenda phase and Mr Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in a speech introduced two of the ministers of his Cabinet. After the prime minister's speech 'Ali-Aqa Mohammadi, opposition deputy [opposed to the government] from Hamadan, said: The first issue is the way the ministers are presented. Two ministries are without ministers and now two have been presented. Bearing in mind the present critical conditions, the most important ministries have no ministers. In another part of his speech he said: We will regard the government as responsible only when it has the capability of carrying out its responsibilities. If we place more burdens upon the shoulders of the government, the government will not be able to bear it.

The deputy from Hamadan in emphasizing the need for government decisiveness stated: If this country turns back on the principles which it announced and if it proceeds according to a special method, it will not be able to possess the conditions of an ideological and decisive government. In conclusion, he said: I am against the way the ministers are being presented and that a time should be set for the presentation of the ministers.

Then the opposition deputy from Zanjan said: We expected that the prime minister would present all the remaining ministers together. Unfortunately, he did not do so and even now ministers who are important have not been presented. I hope they will be presented as soon as possible.

Then 'Ali Akbar Mo'infar, deputy from Tehran, bearing in mind the proposal of the deputies, gave an explanation concerning engineer Javad Tondguyan as deputy minister of oil and described him as a decisive and ideological person.

According to a report from the Central News Bureau, in today's open session of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, following the proposal of one deputy about the collection of reports concerning current events of the country, Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i said: It would be better if this report is brought to the attention of the deputies after the return of the president and in a closed session. The prime minister also answered the questions of some Majlis deputies.

According to this report, a bill with double urgency concerning the elimination of taxes from the salaries of military personnel, whose urgency had been approved in the former session, was discussed in this session.

Then the speeches of some deputies, the continuation of discussions in connection with some corrections [to the bill] and allocating the source of funds was postponed until the next session.

At the proposal of 15 deputies in this session the validity of the Majlis' internal constitution was extended for another month. At the end of this open session of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani announced that Hojjat ol-Eslam Haj Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni, in a telephone conversation, stated that the imam, while expressing his satisfaction with the air force, is pleased with all the forces of the army, guards corps, gendarmerie, [national] mobilization and others. He [Khomeyni] remarked that the army at the moment is busy fighting on the borders and the Majlis, which is the most important place, should pay attention to all forces in the speeches.

The speaker of the Majlis added: We correct the position of the Majlis regarding the remarks which have been made and in which there has certainly been no special intention, and we say that all our fighting brothers are respected in the view of the Majlis and all of them must be praised.

Today's open session ended at 1205, and the next open session of the Majlis will be at 0800 next Sunday morning. In that session the article concerning the method of administrating the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran will be discussed and investigated.

BANI-SADR VISITS ABADAN, KHORRAMSHAHR 25 SEP

JN252016 Tehran International Service in Arabic 2005 GMT 25 Sep 80

[Text] [passage indistinct] Dr Bani-Sadr resumed his inspection visit of Khuzestan Province this afternoon. He visited Abadan and Khorramshahr and was accorded a warm welcome by the zealous inhabitants of the two cities, those inhabitants who deeply love their republic and the Islamic Revolution. This shows the extent of lies and fabrications pursued by Baghdad Radio and other hired world radios and the reports they spread about this steadfast city [singular as heard]

Return to Tehran

LD252125 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2045 GMT 25 Sep 80

[Text] Following a 2-day inspection tour in the border regions in the southern parts of the country and the war fronts in Khuzestan and Khorramshahr, Abadan and Ahvaz, Mr Bani-Sadr, the president and commander-in-chief returned to Tehran at 2330.

Interview on Visit

LD260552 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 26 Sep 80

[Text] According to PARS, Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president and commander-in-chief of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and those accompanying him visited the cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr yesterday afternoon during a 2-day trip to Khuzestan Province. The people of these two cities warmly welcomed the president. During two sessions at the Revolution Guards Corps and reconstruction crusade buildings in Abadan, Dr Bani-Sadr listened to reports of enemy attacks and the resistance by the personnel of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran. He then gave them directives regarding extinguishing fires in these cities. Then the president and his entourage left for Khorramshahr and while visiting different parts of Khorramshahr, at a session reviewed methods employed by the forces of the revolution in confronting enemy forces. Then he left Khorramshahr in a car for Ahvaz.

According to the same report, last night, Mr Bani-Sadr, the president and commander in chief of the armed forces, returned to Tehran after his 2-day visit to the border zone in southern parts of the country and battlefronts in Khuzestan Province and cities of Khorramshahr, Abadan and Ahvaz. According to the same report, last night Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president and commander in chief of the armed forces, on his return took part in an exclusive interview with the PARS correspondent in the plane and elaborated on the results of his trip. Referring to the point that this trip was (?beautiful), exciting and fruitful, the president said: In this trip we realized that there is a noticeable difference between the information given to us in Tehran, information sent from Ahvaz and our own observations. Wherever we went and paid a visit people enjoyed a high morale. Present shortages and what should be done to remedy them were studied in each location, and we hope that shortages will be met soon and the preparedness of our forces for battle will increase. But from what we saw, it can safely be said that the situation (?is satisfactory). Last night the 14th day of Iraqi aggression passed but they have not yet been able to achieve any of their objectives. We hope to be able to bridle this aggressive army and, with our blows, safeguard our borders and rid ourselves of their conspiracies in our country.

The PARS correspondent asked: Having in mind the surprise and excitement of the people of Khorramshahr and Abadan, which we observed during this trip, do you have a message for the people of these and other cities of our country? The president said: My message to them is that they should defend every inch of their homeland in order to show that they are worthy of defending their country and the Islamic Revolution. They should be strong and resist until very soon, God willing, (?war) goes to the enemy's land and the people of Iraq get rid of (?this group). The president added: The most important moments in one's life are these when we should stand up and fight with determination to protect our right to our livelihood. I hope that our people who possess this right will protect it.

25-26 SEP KHOMEYNI MEETINGS, MESSAGES REPORTED

Meeting With Bani-Sadr

JN260800 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0755 GMT 26 Sep 80

[Text] We have just received the following report: Imam Khomeyni, leader of the Islamic Revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic, received at 1000 today Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, president of the republic, and Dr Mustafa Chamran, the imam's representative in the Supreme Defense Council.

The discussion dealt with important issues of the hour. The meeting last more than 30 minutes.

Message to Clerics

LD251426 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 25 Sep 80

[Text] Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, has addressed a message to the learned ulema and the hojjaj of Islam throughout the country, and to the various strata of the nation. The text of the message is as follows:

In the name of God, the most compassionate, the most merciful. Your Eminences the learned ulema and the hojjaj of Islam throughout the country, may God increase your blessings, and other religious brothers and sisters of the dear homeland, may God prolong your success.

After expressing my greetings and sincere wishes, and under the present conditions of the country when the Iranian Armed Forces, with complete sincerity and hearts filled with love for Islam and the Islamic nation, are engaged in a defensive war in the border areas against the enemies of Islam--headed by America--at a time when a person like the evil Saddam has attacked our Islamic country in obedience to the great Satan, and at a time when our armed forces are defending the land of the Koran with matchless self-sacrifice, it is incumbent upon the entire nation, especially the learned ulema, to visit the families of the martyrs. Through their Islamic love they should be vigilant in serving them and refrain from bestowing their spiritual assistance and moral support.

I offer my respects to the honorable families of the martyrs who sacrificed themselves for their divine goal and who paid their debt before God.

I beseech Almighty God for his abundant grace upon the martyrs and for honor and health for the dear ones left behind. I express my gratitude to them.

I hope, God willing, the warm sentiments of the nation and the illustrious divines of Islam will bring solace to their bereaved but glorified hearts. God's greetings and blessings be upon you.

[Signed] Ruhollah Mosavi Khomeyni, 25 September 1980

Reply to Tabriz Leaders

LD251456 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 25 Sep 80

[Text] Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, today in a letter replied to the telegram of the ulema of Tabriz. The text of the imam's letter of response is as follows:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful, to their excellencies hojajj-e Islam and the illustrious ulema of Tabriz, may their blessing continue, through His Excellency Jojjat ol-Eslam va Moslemin Haj Mirza Hasan (Amlashi), may his blessing continue.

Your noble telegram, stating support for the Government, Armed Forces, and the Guards Corps of the Islamic Republic of Iran, caused utmost gratitude. Azarbayjan has always been a firm and strong trench for Islam and the country and, God willing, will continue to be. The senior ulema of Tabriz and the other places in Azarbayjan, like its brave and zealous people, have always been vanguards for the defense of great Islam and the Islamic country, and they crusaded against the corrupt former regime and made great efforts.

Your Excellency and the other hojajj-e Islam are the upright descendants of the great predecessors. It is obvious that in this war between beloved Iran and holy Islam and oppressive America and its abject lackeys the noble inhabitants of Azarbayjan led by his excellencies hojajj-e Islam and the illustrious ulema who, when necessary, are in the vanguard of the fighters of [word indistinct] will fight to crush the blasphemous Ba'thist government, since the many strata of the Islamic nation will have the same voice and will fight on the same battlefield.

Finally, should the ulema of the region wish to see me they can get in touch with me through you or the other brothers.

I hope there is no failure to serve the gentlemen [presumably the ulema].

Peace and God's mercy and blessings be upon you.

[Signed] Ruhollah Mosavi Khomeyni, 25 September 1980

Message on Personal Safety

LD252136 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2013 GMT 25 Sep 80

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] Dear listeners, following tonight's air raid drill and antiaircraft exercise in Tehran, which were conducted suddenly in order to prepare the populace and which caused deep anxiety and concern among the noble Iranian people regarding the safety of the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic, the great Khomeyni, the imam of the nation has issued the following message:

[Begin Khomeyni recording] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Following an air raid drill, some people have expressed concern, but in fact there was no problem. We are safe, powerful and we shall defeat Iraq.

The Iranian nation must not fear these problems, after all there was no problem. The only thing which took place, as we have been informed, was that an air raid drill was conducted. It was simply a drill. There is no cause for fear. We are safe and well. Nothing has happened here.

We call on the nation to be strong in the face of any event; be strong and rely on God Almighty. The people must not fear anything. We have never feared these big powers for they have no power. Iraq is not important. As has been reported from Iraq, Baghdad is now experiencing explosions, and is on the brink of death. God willing, these roots of corruption shall be uprooted by the powerful hands of the nation and Islam shall expand. We are relying on God. Since we enjoy God's support, we have no fear. Dear nation, rest assured, do not be afraid of anything. God bless you all. [end recording]

Tehran Denies Khomeyni's Death

JN260653 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0620 GMT 26 Sep 80

[Text] A few moments ago, the Baghdad and Voice of the Masses radios broadcast that Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the world Islamic Revolution, has died, God forbid. They repeated this announcement several times.

This morning, the radio and television networks in Iran broadcast several times the speech which the leader of the revolution, Imam Khomeyni, addressed to the people in his own voice and in which he spoke about their high morale in confronting the Iraqi Ba'thist aggression. The speech was repeated several times in his own voice. Here we broadcast the test of his speech in the voice of the leader of the world Islamic Revolution, Imam Khomeyni. [Passage omitted on recorded Khomeyni speech published as preceding item, followed by Arabic translation of the speech]

How long will Baghdad radio go on lying?

Brave Iraqi people, sons of 'Ali and Husayn: Mad Saddam has lost his senses. He cannot behave better than the sanest madman. He is broadcasting disgraceful reports such as this intending to undermine the support of our revolutionary masses in Iraq.

O revolutionary masses in Iraq: You heard the voice of your great leader Khomeyni. Continue to deal your decisive blows at insane Saddam's remnants, who are nearing the brink of collapse. Saddam's radio, which is used to lying, exposes itself in the worst type of theatrical that only insane people like Saddam and his gang would direct. This reveals the extent of the loss of balance which the criminal gang is experiencing. Revolutionary people in Iraq: Listen to the radio of liars in Baghdad and laugh. Wait for their hour of doom.

Iraqi Information 'Bungling,' 'Lies'

JN260715 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0650 GMT 26 Sep 80

[Text] The Ba'thist gang has lost its nerves in the wake of our forces' repeated blows at the remnants of the withdrawing Ba'thists. Iraqi information and military bungling is at its highest. The Ba'thist information service is going beyond all limits in its lies. The report on the death of Iman Khomeyni which was broadcast a short while ago by the Baghdad and Voice of the Masses radios demonstrates that those working at these two radios have lost the ability to think rationally and logically.

The report was broadcast while the imam was speaking about the latest developments in the country. The information and military bungling will accelerate the end of this blood regime in Iraq.

Khomeyni Speech to Troops

LD261110 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 26 Sep 80

[Text] Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, at noon today sent a message addressed to the nation and the Iranian and Iraqi Armed Forces. In this message, Imam Khomeyni said: The heroism of the army and the rest of the armed forces, such as the guards corps and others, has reminded us of the heroism of Islam's early days.

The imam of the nation also said: My message to the armed forces is that first of all I express my gratitude to you; I express my gratitude to all the armed forces; all of you are acting in a manly fashion, like the soldiers in the early days of Islam. I bring the good news that if you kill the enemy, then you shall go to heaven, and if they kill you, then you shall also go to heaven.

GUARD, GROUND FORCES COMMANDERS COMMENT ON FIGHTING

JN251301 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0713 GMT 25 Sep 80

[Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran interview with the unidentified commander of the Revolution Guards Corps and Gen Zahir Nezhad, commander of the ground forces, on 23 Sep--place not given]

[Text] The commander of the guards said: Concerning the armed forces, our brother commanders have explained the situation. As for the guards, they are happy to court martyrdom, especially in this war which seems to us to be a struggle between us, on the one hand, and not only the Iraqi Government--which is afraid of the unity of the Muslims--but also Zionism, and the United States on the other.

The Iraqi Government wants to split the Muslims. Therefore, the guards, with the help of God, are standing in the face of the enemy. They have manifested to the Iranian people their resistance, steadfastness and heroism in confronting infidels everywhere. The most important point is this unity we see among the regular forces. This shows obedience to the orders of the imam; these regular forces must be close together and must fight as one against Satan. This is the most important factor in our victory, and we will be victorious with God's help.

On the current situation, Gen Zahir Nezhad, commander of the ground forces, said: In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Peace be upon the dear citizens.

Before discussing the battles between the guards of Islam on the one hand and agent Saddam Husayn's army on the other, I must tell our dear citizens that the battle of the guards of the Muslims, who take up arms to defend right and Islam, is not a battle between the Iranian Army and the Iraqi Army. As an agent of the United States, Saddam Husayn began a war against the Islamic Revolution in Iran and against the path of righteousness and faith. Saddam Husayn and the other agent regimes should look on the Palestinian refugees who are brother Arabs. They were expelled by Israel long ago. They are being exposed to fire day and night. Saddam Husayn and the agent regimes must not only throw Israel into the sea, but must force the world to obey the Islamic world and stop the flow of oil for at least a month as an effective means of pressure on imperialism and Zionism. Instead of directing his artillery, tanks and planes--which he purchased with Muslim and Arab funds--toward the enemies of the Muslims, Saddam is directing them toward a country which considered war with Israel as a basic duty of Muslim governments because Iran wants to wage war on Israel. Shame and humiliation on you, o Saddam.

CONSCRIPTION OFFICE NOTES UNPRECEDENTED RESPONSE

LD251336 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 25 Sep 80

[Text] The conscription office today made its second announcement: Although the period for registration of personnel who completed their military service in 1977 had been specified as 10 days, due to the valuable and unprecedented welcome given by the brave youth of the country to the order of the president and commander in chief of the armed forces, in the past 2 days a considerable number of eligible people all over the country have expressed their readiness to comply with the imam's order to support the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran. This action shows the readiness for sacrifice by the zealous and risen people of the country in order to implement the orders of the chief leader of the brave and Muslim nation of Iran.

IRANIAN ENVOY TO PARIS ON IRAQI DEMANDS, FOREIGN NEUTRALITY

LD251810 Paris Domestic Service in French 1700 GMT 25 Sep 80

[Text] Iran considers itself the victim of aggression and since the beginning of the conflict has been denouncing the imperialism of the Iraqis who, they claim, are being secretly supported by the United States. A press conference is now being held at the Iranian Embassy in Paris, which is being attended by our colleague (Bertrand Vanier).

[(Vanier)] There were no notable revelations during this press conference. The Iranian charge d'affaires contented himself by dotting a few I's. For example: We are the victims of aggression, but this has not surprised us because ever since Ayatollah Khomeyni returned to Tehran Baghdad has shown its hostility toward us. Then this: There is no question of us negotiating. We are defending ourselves and we will continue to defend ourselves. We do not accept the conditions set by Iraq and so long as there is a single Iraqi soldier left in Iran we will not accept any mediation. Regarding the big powers, he said: we count on their neutrality. The U.S. Government has addressed a letter to President Bani-Sadr reaffirming that the United States will not intervene.

To conclude, he had three things to say: First, addressed to France, it is to be hoped that it will not support Iraq. Then the support given by the Arab states to Iraq is something which we expected. Finally, the passage of tankers in the Persian Gulf will not be hindered by Iran; access to the Strait of Hormuz will not be denied to them.

TARIQ 'AZIZ OUTLINES IRAQI DEMANDS, SHOWS WESTERN 'AGENTRY'

JN260932 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0715 GMT 26 Sep 80

[text] Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister of the agent Iraqi regime, has alleged that he did not ask for new weapons from the French Government during his meeting yesterday morning with French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing. Addressing press correspondents in the French captial following his meeting with French President Giscard d'Estaing, Tariq 'Aziz added that his meeting with the French president was of a purely political nature.

The deputy prime minister of the Iraqi Ba'thist regime cited the war raging between Saddam's bloody gang and the Islamic Republic of Iran, a war which was initiated by Saddam's gang. He affirmed that with regard to the war raging between the two states and with regard to the international level, the Iraqi Ba'thist regime gives special importance to the role played by the Western camp.

The deputy prime minister of the Iraqi regime alleged that his government is ready to enter negotiations with the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran. He added that the Ba'thist Iraqi Government has three conditions which should be met before entering into such negotiations. The conditions are: 1) Iran's respect for Iraqi rights in the common waters; 2) establishing good relations between the Islamic Republic and its Arab neighbors, 3) stopping what he described as Iran's interference in the internal affairs of the neighboring states. This is what the Iraqi regime's deputy prime minister said. Tariq 'Aziz also alleged that the Iraqi Ba'thist regime respects the freedom of navigation in the Persian Gulf, the Shatt al-'Arab and the Strait of Hormuz. Tariq 'Aziz admitted that the duty of safeguarding the freedom of navigation in the Persian Gulf, Shatt al-'Arab and Strait of Hormuz not only concerns Iraq, rather, he added, this duty also concerns the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Tariq 'Aziz revealed the agentry of the Iraqi Ba'thist regime to the Westerm camp and Western imperialism through affirming that Iraq will use all its available potentials and capabilities to guarantee the export of oil to the Western states and protect oil supplies to the West.

The deputy prime minister of the Iraqi Ba'thist regime repeated his regime's old tune--namely, on the name given to the Persian Gulf--adding that the Persian Gulf does not need a policeman to guard it.

Tariq 'Aziz reiterated the Ba'thist regime's demand for the so-called return of the three Iranian islands, where Iran managed to impose its sovereignty in 1971 following the departure of British forces from the Persian Gulf region.

The deputy prime minister of the Iraqi Ba'thist regime did not justify the reasons why the Iraqi regime imposed itself as a policeman and guardian of the Persian Gulf's littoral states through demanding islands which do not concern Iraq at all.

In reply to the questions from the press correspondents on the reasons for the bombing of economic installations and residential quarters in Iran by the Iraqi Ba'thist forces, Tariq 'Aziz alleged that his regime's forces did not bomb the economic installations and residential quarters in Iran, saying this at a time when Iraqi fighter planes bombed the Iranian economic installations in the cities of Abadan, Khorramshahr, Tabriz, Tehran and Hamadan, including the hospital of the city of Abadan and the piers of the ports of Imam Khomeyni and Khorramshahr.

KHUZESTAN SPIRITUAL LEADER ADDRESSES IRANIANS, IRAQIS

GF251545 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 25 Sep 80

[Message addressed by Sheykh Mohammad Taher al Shabir al-Khaqani, spiritual leader of Khuzestan Arabs, to Iranian and Iraqi Muslims, date not given--read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. From God we come, and unto Him we return. There is no strength except with the help of Almighty God.

O Muslim Iranian people, now that our Islamic Revolution has assumed new dimensions and, thanks to your struggle and efforts, has surged to liberate all the world's Muslims and oppressed from the chains of slavery of East and West, you are asked at these critical and historic moments to stand fast and be alert in the face of the foreigner and the intrigues and incitement of bloodsucking imperialism. Respond to the Ba'thist forces' aggression with mighty blows so that no aggressor will dare to commit aggression against Islamic Iran. All strata of the people should defend the noble Islamic Revolution in Iran.

The noble Iraqi people should decisively respond to the inhumane and anti-Islamic actions of the murderous Iraqi Ba'thist Government. The Iraqi Government should realize that such criminal actions will not shake the Muslim Iranian people's strong will. Our people, under the leadership of the leader of the Islamic Revolution, His Eminence Ayatollah al-'Ozma Imam Khomeyni, may his shadow continue, will continue in their path with full determination to achieve their lofty aims.

The two honorable Iranian and Iraqi peoples will decisively respond to the actions of the puppet Iraqi Ba'thist Government. The war that has been imposed on Muslim peoples of Iran and Iraq is painful for every Muslim and believer. These two peoples should have stood united in the face of the usurping Zionist Israeli Government.

How can the Iraqi Ba'thist Government allow itself to direct its forces toward Islamic Iran instead of attacking the usurper Israel? How do the Ba'thist rulers of Iraq allow themselves to commit aggression against a Muslim people and government such as Iran and commit crimes and kill in a manner that is divorced from all Islamic and humane laws and norms? We hope that cooperation among all Muslims of the world will, in the near future, replace conflict and war. We ask Almighty God to unite the ranks of brothers in the face of Islam's enemies and grant them peace. God is not unaware of what the unjust are doing.

IRAN CALLS ON IRAQIS TO REBEL AGAINST HUSAYN

JN251249 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 25 Sep 80

[Text] O Mojahed Iraqi people: Remove the hand of the infidel, who is trying in vain to stifle the Islamic Revolution and to strike it in depth. Make of this maniac a moral to every glutton and usurper who tries to speculate on the destinies of peoples. Teach this rash madman and his American and British masters an unforgettable lesson. Catch him before he escapes, for he is now beginning to pack his suitcases in readiness for escape. Catch him because he plans to take the course of the buried shah after these horrible actions.

MIDEAST MUSLIM ORGANIZATIONS OFFER SUPPORT TO IRAN

Iraqi 'Liberation Army'

GF251708 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 25 Sep 80

[Text] The Islamic Revolutionary Army for the Liberation of Iraq [al-jaysh ath-thawri al-Islami litahrir al-'Iraq] has issued a statement on the aggression by the infidel puppet Ba'thist regime of Baghdad against the Islamic Revolution of Iran and Iranian territory. The Islamic Revolutionary Army for the Liberation of Iraq urges all the persecuted people of oppressed Iraq, and particularly the free Iraqi officers and soldiers, to flee Saddam's army, which has been [word indistinct] for the United States and the Jews, and to join the Islamic Revolutionary Army. Anyone wishing to do so should contact telephone No 842109. I repeat, 842109. Tehran.

Iraqi Students in West

JN251136 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 25 Sep 80

["Text" of statement issued by the Islamic Society of Iraqi Students in Europe and America--date not given]

[Text] In the name of God the merciful, the compassionate. Your eminence Imam Khomeyni, leader of the Islamic Revolution in Iran; brother Mojahid Abolhasan Bani-adr, president of the republic: On behalf of the struggling Iraqi students in Europe and America, we proclaim our absolute support and backing for the Islamic Revolution in Iran and strongly condemn the crimes of the Ba'thist regime, the agent of U.S. imperialism and criminal Zionism.

Before God, the Muslim Iraqi and Iranian peoples and Imam Khomeyni, the leader of Muslims throughout the world, we pledge to you to march ahead alongside our Muslim brothers in the battlefields in order to safeguard the Islamic Republic of Iran against the blasphemous traitors and their agents. We are ready to sacrifice ourselves and shed the last drop of our blood. By attacking Iran, the Iraqi Government has exposed its Zionist nature. Saddam Husayn has thus publicized his agentry to U.S. imperialism and Zionism. Saddam Husayn should understand, however, that he cannot destroy Islam through these deeds. The Muslim Iraqi people have spewed out traitor Saddam Husayn and his Ba'thist agents.

We pledge to God, God's messenger and the faithful that we will continue our struggle against this criminal clique, considering martyrdom for the sake of Islam a total victory for us. We pledge to Imam Khomeyni to uproot corruption in Iraq. The blood of martyr Muhammad Baqir as-Sadr and the Iraqi mojahidin who were martyred under the ugliest forms of torture appeal to us to rise in order to cleanse Iraq of these corrupt germs.

Muslims throughout the world; the war raging between the Islamic Revolution in Iran and the treasonous Ba'thist regime is a continuation of the war of Imam Husayn, peace be upon him. This war is one between Islam and infidels. Muslims in Iraq, rise and join the ranks of the mojahidin under the leadership of Imam Khomeyni and supported by the Islamic Revolution. Be vigilant; if we remain silent and support the crimes of the Ba'thists, God's curse will befall us. Once again, we proclaim our readiness to sacrifice ourselves for the sake of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the honor of Islam.

Signed: The Islamic Society of Iraqi Students in Europe and America.

Lebanese Youth

JN251130 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 25 Sep 80

[Text] A report from our Beirut correspondent says that Muslim circles, the population of southern Lebanon and the Amal movement are closely following the developments of the battles between Iran and Iraq.

These circles view the current events between Iraq and Iran not as an ordinary war resulting from border disputes or shipping in Arvand Rud, but as a conspiracy by the superpowers and the satanic forces in the area which seek to weaken the Islamic Revolution in Iran and destroy it.

Our correspondent's report from Beirut adds that many Muslim Lebanese youths have contacted the television and radio office of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Beirut to learn about the real situation on the battlefront and to express willingness to travel to the frontlines and struggle against members of the fascist revolution to the end.

Arabian Peninsula's Islamic Revolutionaries

GF251525 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 25 Sep 80

[Text] The Islamic Revolution organization of the Arabian Peninsula today sent the following message to Imam Khomeyni:

In the name of God, the smiter of tyrants. His Eminence Imam Khomeyni, leader of the world Islamic Revolution, may his shadow continue.

The people of the Arabian Peninsula are following with interest the current war on the borders of the Islamic Republic of Iran between the army of Islam and the infidel and puppet forces of Al-Ba'th. The Ba'thist aggression is an attempt to compensate for the U.S. defeat by your heroic people. We hope that these clashes will culminate in Islam's victory and the salvation of the deprived Iraqi people from the nightmare of the criminal Ba'th. The heroism and courage of the Islamic Iranian Army call for admiration and respect.

Your eminence, the imam; We and the people of the Arabian Peninsula pray for the triumph of the valiant Muslim Iranian forces. We await your Shari'ah order so that we can carry out our duty in the face of the aggressor infidels. The youth of the Arabian Peninsula are waiting with eagerness the moment to join the battlefront so that they can gain the honor of martyrdom. We ask Almighty God to support you, to grant victory to the struggling Muslim Iranian forces, and to defeat the aggressors and the imperialists.

JOINT STAFF ISSUES STATEMENTS 51,52 ON FIGHTING WITH IRAQ

51: Warning to Neighboring States

LD251535 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1451 GMT 25 Sep 80

[Statement No 51 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The most remorseless foes of the sacred movement of the Islamic Revolution of Iran are the heads of blasphemy and ringleaders of world colonialism. Then you, O faithful, kill the ringleaders of blasphemy!

Now that the battle between the zealous Iranian nation and the imposed agent regime of Iraq--which is nothing less than a battle between Islam and blasphemy--is raging, intelligence received indicates that certain neighboring countries and certain sheykhdoms in the region are about to cooperate with the enemies of Islam and are placing at their disposal essential spare parts. They should know that any cooperation with the mercenary Iraqi regime will be considered tantamount to hostility toward the Islamic Republic of Iran and that the responsibility and serious consequences which will result will be directed at them.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

52: Outcome of Blackout Exercise

LD251728 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1705 GMT 25 Sep 80

[Statement No 52 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God. Valiant people of Tehran. While expressing our gratitude for your readiness when the air siren was heard and the first shots were fired, and when a blackout was implemented in Tehran, we now inform you that these exercises were aimed at preparing the people, that the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic's antiaircraft units were simply carrying out a genuine practice. Fortunately, the outcome of the exercise was extremely good.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

REPORTAGE ON SITUATION, ACTIVITIES IN TEHRAN 25 SEP

AFP on Jet Attack

NC0251634 Paris AFP in English 1629 GMT 25 Sep 80

[Text] Tehran, 25 Sep (AFP)--Air raid sirens wailed out over Tehran just before 1600 GMT and both radio and TV broke off programmes to give the warning of a possible new Iraqi attack.

The roar of jet aircraft engines could be heard as the maximum alert was given.

Bombs could be heard exploding close to the city.

The alert was lifted some minutes later. It was not yet known whether the sound of overflying aircraft and bombing near the city, and visible firing of anti-aircraft guns was a military exercise or a genuine attack.

Khomeyni Residence Undamaged

LD251722 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Sep 80

[Text] Please pay attention to the Tehran security headquarters' statement:

In the name of God, the brave and Muslim people of Iran. Following the blackout exercise to test Tehran's defense against a possible enemy attack at 1730 today, a number of people expressed their concern that the residence of Imam Khomeyni might have been damaged.

The public is hereby informed that there is no cause for concern and the exercise was conducted to prepare the Muslim nation and the brave people of Tehran.

The nation's imam, and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran is (?safe) under the shadow of Mahdi.

Residents Obstructing Mehrabad Landing

LD251740 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Sep 80

[Text] Attention, attention dear listeners. Citizens of Tehran and particularly the residents of areas near Mehrabad Airport. While thanking you for your vigilance, we beg of you to allow an aircraft trying to land at Mehrabad Airport to do so. This aircraft is running out of fuel. Attention, this aircraft is running out of fuel. We beg of you to allow it to land.

Thanks to Citizens

LD251800 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1747 GMT 25 Sep 80

[Text] We thank you dear brothers who are safeguarding our revolution around Mehrabad Airport. We thank you for allowing the Islamic Army's aircraft to land safely on the runway.

Private Vehicles Banned 0600-2000

LD260316 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 26 Sep 80

[Statement No 15 of the security headequarters of the Interior Ministry]

[Text] In His exalted name. Due to the special situation in the country and in order to economize on fuel consumption more than ever, the traffic headquarters of the organization for the mobilization of the oppressed will implement special regulations as follows:

From Saturday, 27 September 1980, for 1 week all motorized vehicles are banned from streets all over the country between 0600 and 2000. Those vehicles exempted from this ban are:

1. All buses and minibuses belonging to intercity and national bus companies.

2. All taxis and hired cars [word indistinct]

3. All vans and trucks carrying foodstuffs and medicines.

4. Vehicles belonging to government departments and related organizations displaying the name of the department while on assignment.

5. All vehicles belonging to government officials and Majlis deputies and disabled persons who possess the card issued by municipalities.

6. All vehicles displaying (?police) or diplomatic number plates.

7. All military and police vehicles.

8. All emergency vehicles equpped with siren and flashing light and other emergency signs.

9. All vehicles belonging to doctors while on emergency visits and showing their medical card.

In case the above regulations are violated, the vehicle will be stopped and the driver will be prosecuted.

Citizens Warned To Stay Indoors

LD251735 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1723 GMT 25 Sep 80

[Statement No 18 of the security headquarters of the Interior Munistry]

[Text] In the name of God, the dear citizens, especially inhabitants of regions surrounding Mehrabad Airport, are requested for security reasons to avoid leaving their homes. Those who are out at the moment should return home immediately.

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON FIGHTING, RELATED DEVELOPMENTS

LD251152 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 25 Sep 80

[Text] The Oil Ministry has issued the following statement: Following the announcement published by this ministry's headquarters regarding the refusal to deliver gasoline, gas oil and kerosene for domestic use on Thursday and Friday, 25 and 26 September, the officials in charge of regions and distribution centers must make arrangements for the delivery of fuel to gas stations for private use. This is for the convenience of passengers and is at the discretion of the authorities concerned.

The officials concerned will take immediate measures for the provision of fuel to gas stations.

Dezful Fighters

GF251300 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1243 GMT 25 Sep 80

[Text] Announcement No 1 of the mobilization headquarters of Dezful follows:

Militant and courageous people of Dezful, the task force plan needs to mobilize you fighters who are ready to sacrifice, to fight the enemy and to thwart the invaders. Therefore, you Muslims should report at once to the mosques and provide details of your equipment and military training.

Shiraz Announcement on Medical Units

GF251510 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1450 GMT 25 Sep 80

[Text] Medical teams which have announced their readiness to go to damaged regions and have received their papers are requested to contact the provincial health department for arrangements for their departure.

Ahvaz Radio on 'Red Alert'

GF251510 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1436 GMT 25 Sep 80

[Text] Dear listeners, please pay attention. Please respect the red alert regulation. Those dear citizens who are outside in the streets should park their cars and not use their vehicles. They should not gather in front of hospitals or gasoline pumps.

Keep the streets open for ambulances, fire trucks, revolution guards and the military corps. Always keep calm. Add to your revolutionary alertness. We want to unmask U.S. imperialism in the region.

With the help of God and your faith, keep the Koran in one hand and your weapon in the other so that we will achieve victory with the power of our unity.

Qom Clergy to Front

LD251705 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Sep 80

[Text] According to PARS, 150 theology students and clergy from the Qom seminary, including Hojjat ol-Eslam Hoseyn Khomeyni, have been sent to the southern war front.

These clergymen, who had already completed their military training in Qom, left for the war front in the south this morning to defend the Iranian Revolution's Mohammedan fruits alongside the army brothers and the Corps of Revolution Guards.

Medical Teams to Abadan, Ahvaz

LD251810 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Sep 80

[Text] The Central News Bureau reports that the joint relief and treatment committee issued its fifth statement tonight as follows:

In the name of God. This is to inform our dear compatriots that of the 110 doctors, nurses and the medical cadre who responded to this committee's call for volunteers, a 10-member group of medical specialists and university professors has been sent to Abadan, an 8-member group to Ahvaz and a 13-member group to Kermanshah. These groups are composed of doctors, surgeons, medical auxiliary and operating-room technicians.

AFP: Fierce Fighting in Khorramshahr

NC260631 Paris AFP in English 0627 GMT 26 Sep 80

[Text] Tokyo, 26 Sep (AFP)--Fierce fighting between Iranian and Iraqi forces continued this morning in the Iranian port city of Khorramshahr, the Japanese Foreign Ministry said, quoting a report from its consulate in the Iranian city.

Iraq claimed yesterday to have captured the city, at the head of the gulf. Iran denied that the city had fallen.

Meanwhile, the ministry said, 313 Japanese have evacuated the war-torn Iraqi city of Basrah into Kuwait since Wednesday. There were about 2,800 Japanese nationals in the Middle East country before the war between Iran and Iraq erupted five days ago.

Closure of Japanese Consulate

OW260015 Tokyo KYODO in English 0006 GMT 26 Sep 80

[Text] Todkyo, 26 Sep KYODO--The Japanese Consulate General at Khorramshahr in Iran has been closed, in effect, government sources revealed Thursday night. They said staff members have evacuated to the residence of the consul general there.

The consulate general looks after Japanese workers at the petrochemical complex project in Bandar-e Khomeyni. The Foreign Ministry instructed the consulate general late Thursday night to be prepared to dispose of confidential documents depending on developments.

Latest reports said Iraq claimed Thursday that Iraqi troops have entered the port city.

Surrender of Iraqi Tanks

JN260805 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0752 GMT 26 Sep 80

[Text] We have just received the following report: Fifty Iraqi tanks have raised the white flag, the sign of surrender to the forces of the Islamic Republic, at the southern border point near Khorramshahr. We will broadcast details about this surrender shortly.

RALLY AT U.S. EMBASSY SUPPORTS STUDENT, CLERGY UNITY

LD251308 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 25 Sep 80

[Text] This morning more than 1,500 students, religious trainees, clerics, brothers and sisters, university professors and teachers at Qom seminary held a rally at the den of espionage following the 3-day seminar "Seminary and University" at Tehran University. They received a warm welcome from the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy.

According to a report, after the recitation of verses from the holy Koran and a message of welcome by one of the Muslim brothers based at the den of espionage, one of the clergy made a speech on the role of hostage taking in the continuation of the Islamic Revolution and on the alliance between the clergy and the students. Then one of the university professors made a speech, followed by Hojjat ol-Eslam Mussavi Kho'ini, and spoke about the seizure of the den of espionage, the alliance between the clergy and the students, the origins of the movement to follow the imam's policy, the U.S. conspiracies both inside and outside the borders, and the war imposed by America through the Ba'thist regime of the treacherous Saddam Husayn.

According to the same report, the participants in the meeting at the den of espionage held noon and dusk prayers under the leadership of Hojjat ol-Eslam Mussavi Kho'ini. The glorious meeting ended at 1300.

PARIS RADIO INTERVIEWS BAKHTIAR ON WAR, KHOMEYNI OVERTHROW

LD251303 Paris Domestic Service in French 1100 GMT 25 Sep 80

[Excerpts] [Announcer] Bearing in mind the situation in the Middle East with the fourth day of war between Iraq and Iran, we have brought forward somewhat Didier Lecat's guest spot, especially since it is a world exclusive. Former Iranian Prime Minister Shahpur Bakhtiar gives an interview to Didier Lecat, recorded less than an hour ago.

[Begin recording] [Lecat] Good morning, Mr Bakhtiar, thank you for answering our questions. It has been stated frequently, Mr Bakhtiar, that you were in Baghdad last weekend, and it even has been said that you have made frequent visits to the Iraqi capital. Is this true? Who do you see in Baghdad and what do you do there?

[Answer] I must say, and I have stated publicly, that I have been visiting Baghdad frequently for a year. This is beyond challenge. I also explained the points of view which have brought me closer to the Iraqi Government, that is that Iran does not have the right to export either its religion or its policy, or above all its revolution, if there is revolution with Mr Khomeyni. And this I did not hide. However, last week, that is, the weekend, unfortunately I was not in Baghdad.

[Question] Were you aware of the offensive which was under preparation, of this conflict?

[Answer] No sir, I was certainly never notified of what would happen. However, I must still clarify two or three points.

It is beyond doubt that it was Khomeyni who began to attack the Ba'th regime and its president a year and a half ago, and (noting) the Sunni and Shi'a religions and their differences, and the like, I tried several times in statements to say that we had to live in peace with our neighbors. But Mr Khomeyni cannot be contradicted.

The second extremely important point, which shows the great guilt of the present regime, is that the notion of the state, the army and the organization of the nation itself--and above all armed forces--have disappeared with Mr Khomeyni's sinister system.

[Question] Mr Bakhtiar, now your country--it is your country, Iran, that is being attacked by Iraq, or more precisely a conflict has broken out between the two countries. You are in Paris, you are fairly close to the Iraqis. Whose side are you on?

[Answer] Listen, sir, I can only be with Iran, and I would never accept that a square centimeter of my country should be ceded on any pretext whatever to a foreign power. There were times--but I don't want to go back over the past--when we were in foreign countries, and we were linked on a certain number of issues, linked by agreements with foreign powers, but as regards the interests of Iran--its territorial integrity, its independence--I have always said and I maintain that I will not negotiate with anyone. I challenge the Iraqi Government or any government to negotiate any agreement with a government such as that of Khomeyni.

[Question] But Mr Bakhtiar, is this conflict, are these bombings on Iranian soil and on Iranian troops--is all that is happening now on the battlefield a way for some Iranians to overthrow Ayatollah Khomeyni?

[Answer] Listen, if Ayatollah Khomeyni were to be overthrown, I would not be the only one, I would be one of millions and millions of people in Iran and outside Iran to be satisfied, as the very existence of Mr Khomeyni and his system of government has led to the annihilation of our country.

[Question] If I understand correctly your heart is in Iran, but your thoughts are in Baghdad, and if you return to Iran it will be thanks to this conflict...

[Answer] Certainly not. I have not waited for this to attack Mr Khomeyni. And I must also add--and this is much more important--that everything that happens in Iran, every time it is talked about, people say it is Bakhtiar's fault, well before (?this). You remember 2 months ago a coup d'etat, a plot was being talked about. Officers were even brought before the television and they said we want to have as our leader a man like Mr Bakhtiar. There. This is a fact which you can verify through your own channels.

So now, I regret that Iranians, or Iraqis--who are human beings like you and me--are being killed, but I think that the deeprooted cause of all this is that there is one individual who is anathema to all men of good will, who is is destroying the whole region for his ideology, if I may say so, his way of thinking on Islam on the one hand, and on his foreign policy, which consists of exporting his views and his way of seeing things abroad.

[Question] Now, Mr Shahpur Bakhtiar, in conclusion, what are you going to do? What are the exiles going to do? What are your friends and those who are fighting against the ayatollah's regime, on the one hand, going to do, and on the other hand, have you heard of this army of exiles which is reported to be massing on Iran's frontiers in order to enter Iran, if possible, behind the Iraqis?

[Answer] There is no--how shall I say this--army which is fighting on the borders, or at least I do not know about it. But there are armed Iranians inside the country, who seek all opportunities--not now--who are looking for any good opportunity to attack Mr Khomeyni's system, the system which has now been weakened because the regular army and all that we had was destroyed [words indistinct]. Why wait so long? It was Khomeyni who first of all destroyed the army, and now when [words indistince].

[Question] But what are you going to do? What is your position on the political level? You can hardly say that these events are just what you wanted, in a way.

[Answer] What I want is the disappearance of an odious regime, as that of Khomeyni is.

[Question] Even thanks to a conflict with Iraq?

[Answer] Even thanks to a conflict with Iraq, but on one condition--that Iran comes out of it in one piece, as I hope, and I am doing everything for this. [end recording]

CORRECTION, ADDITION TO STUDENT STATEMENT 147

The following changes should be made to the item entitled "Student Statement 147 to Iraqi Youth, Students," published on I 5 and I 6 of the 25 September SOUTH ASIA Daily Report:

Page I 5, third paragraph from the bottom of the page (at the very beginning of the item), change the processing indicator from "excerpt" to "text."

Page I 6, after the seventh paragraph (the end of the item), add the following:

"Fully inform the nation [Iraq] of the directives of our nation's imam, the iconoclast Khomeyni, concerning the Iraqi Army and its joining with the Iranian Army, nationwide strikes by the civil servants and workers, and a refusal to pay taxes and water and electric bills. Be aware that by the directive of the imam our and your greatest divine duty today is to bring down the tyrannical regime.

[Words indistinct] forward that our nation and the brave and powerful Iranian armed forces, God willing, are supporting you.

"[Signed] Muslim student followers of the imam's policy."

CORRECTION, ADDITION TO BANI-SADR MEETING WITH SOVIET AMBASSADOR

The following changes should be made to the item entitled "Bani-Sadr Meets With Soviet Ambassador 23 Sep," published on I 2 and I 3 of the 24 September SOUTH ASIA Daily Report:

Page I 2, immediately under the sourceline "GF231630 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 23 Sep 80," place the following passage:

"[Text] PARS reports that Dr Bani-Sadr, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, received the Soviet ambassador in Tehran at the joint forces command headquarters this afternoon.

"PARS reports that they exchanged views on issues related to the Iranian-Iraqi border.

"BANI-SADR SAYS ARMED FORCES' MORALE 'HIGH'

"LD232202 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2056 GMT 23 Sep 80"